

Ravenscourt Engineering Limited

Annual Report and Unaudited Financial Statements
for the Year Ended 31 March 2018

Ravenscourt Engineering Limited

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Ravenscourt Engineering Limited

(Registration number: 02225089)
Balance Sheet as at 31 March 2018

	Note	2018 £	2017 £
Fixed assets			
Tangible assets	<u>4</u>	1,742,818	1,802,730
Current assets			
Debtors	<u>5</u>	732,636	593,806
Cash at bank and in hand		<u>52,995</u>	<u>20,493</u>
		785,631	614,299
Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year	<u>6</u>	<u>(445,251)</u>	<u>(523,850)</u>
Net current assets		<u>340,380</u>	<u>90,449</u>
Total assets less current liabilities		2,083,198	1,893,179
Creditors: Amounts falling due after more than one year	<u>6</u>	<u>(569,913)</u>	<u>(692,329)</u>
Provisions for liabilities		<u>(72,348)</u>	<u>(84,025)</u>
Net assets		<u><u>1,440,937</u></u>	<u><u>1,116,825</u></u>
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital		100	100
Profit and loss account		<u>1,440,837</u>	<u>1,116,725</u>
Total equity		<u><u>1,440,937</u></u>	<u><u>1,116,825</u></u>

For the financial year ending 31 March 2018 the company was entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.

Directors' responsibilities:

- The members have not required the company to obtain an audit of its accounts for the year in question in accordance with section 476; and
- The directors acknowledge their responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Act with respect to accounting records and the preparation of accounts.

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the special provisions relating to companies subject to the small companies regime within Part 15 of the Companies Act 2006.

These financial statements have been delivered in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime and the option not to file the Profit and Loss Account has been taken.

The notes on pages 3 to 8 form an integral part of these financial statements.
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Ravenscourt Engineering Limited

(Registration number: 02225089)
Balance Sheet as at 31 March 2018

Approved and authorised by the Board on 19 December 2018 and signed on its behalf by:

.....

H J Smart
Director

The notes on pages 3 to 8 form an integral part of these financial statements.
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Ravenscourt Engineering Limited

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 March 2018

1 General information

The company is a private company limited by share capital, incorporated in England and Wales.

The address of its registered office is:

Freshford House
Redcliffe Way
Bristol
BS1 6NL
England

These financial statements were authorised for issue by the Board on 19 December 2018.

2 Accounting policies

Summary of significant accounting policies and key accounting estimates

The principal accounting policies applied in the preparation of these financial statements are set out below. These policies have been consistently applied to all the years presented, unless otherwise stated.

Statement of compliance

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Financial Reporting Standard 102 Section 1A - 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland' and the Companies Act 2006.

Basis of preparation

These financial statements have been prepared using the historical cost convention except that as disclosed in the accounting policies certain items are shown at fair value.

Revenue recognition

Turnover comprises the fair value of the consideration received or receivable for the sale of goods and provision of services in the ordinary course of the company's activities. Turnover is shown net of sales/value added tax, returns, rebates and discounts.

The company recognises revenue when:

The amount of revenue can be reliably measured;
it is probable that future economic benefits will flow to the entity;
and specific criteria have been met for each of the company's activities.

Foreign currency transactions and balances

Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated into sterling at the rates of exchange ruling at the balance sheet date. Transactions in foreign currencies are recorded at the rate ruling at the date of the transaction. All differences are taken to profit and loss account.

Tax

The tax expense for the period comprises current and deferred tax. Tax is recognised in profit or loss, except that a change attributable to an item of income or expense recognised as other comprehensive income is also recognised directly in other comprehensive income.

The current income tax charge is calculated on the basis of tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date in the countries where the company operates and generates taxable income.

Ravenscourt Engineering Limited

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 March 2018

Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all timing differences between taxable profits and profits reported in the financial statements.

Unrelieved tax losses and other deferred tax assets are recognised when it is probable that they will be recovered against the reversal of deferred tax liabilities or other future taxable profits.

Deferred tax is measured using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date and that are expected to apply to the reversal of the timing difference.

Tangible assets

Tangible assets are stated in the statement of financial position at cost, less any subsequent accumulated depreciation and subsequent accumulated impairment losses.

The cost of tangible assets includes directly attributable incremental costs incurred in their acquisition and installation.

Depreciation

Depreciation is charged so as to write off the cost of assets, other than land and properties under construction over their estimated useful lives, as follows:

Asset class	Depreciation method and rate
Freehold land and buildings	Nil
Plant and machinery	Straight line over 2 to 10 or 20 years
Fixtures, fittings & equipment	Straight line over 2 to 5 years
Motor vehicles	Straight line over 3 years

Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash on hand and call deposits, and other short-term highly liquid investments that are readily convertible to a known amount of cash and are subject to an insignificant risk of change in value.

Trade debtors

Trade debtors are amounts due from customers for merchandise sold or services performed in the ordinary course of business.

Trade debtors are recognised initially at the transaction price. They are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less provision for impairment. A provision for the impairment of trade debtors is established when there is objective evidence that the company will not be able to collect all amounts due according to the original terms of the receivables.

Trade creditors

Trade creditors are obligations to pay for goods or services that have been acquired in the ordinary course of business from suppliers. Accounts payable are classified as current liabilities if the company does not have an unconditional right, at the end of the reporting period, to defer settlement of the creditor for at least twelve months after the reporting date. If there is an unconditional right to defer settlement for at least twelve months after the reporting date, they are presented as non-current liabilities.

Trade creditors are recognised initially at the transaction price and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

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Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 March 2018

Borrowings

Interest-bearing borrowings are initially recorded at fair value, net of transaction costs. Interest-bearing borrowings are subsequently carried at amortised cost, with the difference between the proceeds, net of transaction costs, and the amount due on redemption being recognised as a charge to the Profit and Loss Account over the period of the relevant borrowing.

Interest expense is recognised on the basis of the effective interest method and is included in interest payable and similar charges.

Borrowings are classified as current liabilities unless the company has an unconditional right to defer settlement of the liability for at least twelve months after the reporting date.

Leases

Leases in which substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership are retained by the lessor are classified as operating leases. Payments made under operating leases are charged to profit or loss on a straight-line basis over the period of the lease. Leases are classified as finance leases whenever the terms of the lease transfer substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership to the lessee.

Assets held under finance leases are recognised at the lower of their fair value at inception of the lease and the present value of the minimum lease payments. These assets are depreciated on a straight-line basis over the shorter of the useful life of the asset and the lease term. The corresponding liability to the lessor is included in the Balance Sheet as a finance lease obligation.

Lease payments are apportioned between finance costs in the Profit and Loss Account and reduction of the lease obligation so as to achieve a constant periodic rate of interest on the remaining balance of the liability.

Share capital

Ordinary shares are classified as equity. Equity instruments are measured at the fair value of the cash or other resources received or receivable, net of the direct costs of issuing the equity instruments. If payment is deferred and the time value of money is material, the initial measurement is on a present value basis.

Dividends

Dividend distribution to the company's shareholders is recognised as a liability in the financial statements in the reporting period in which the dividends are declared.

Defined contribution pension obligation

A defined contribution plan is a pension plan under which fixed contributions are paid into a pension fund and the company has no legal or constructive obligation to pay further contributions even if the fund does not hold sufficient assets to pay all employees the benefits relating to employee service in the current and prior periods.

Contributions to defined contribution plans are recognised as employee benefit expense when they are due. If contribution payments exceed the contribution due for service, the excess is recognised as a prepayment.

Ravenscourt Engineering Limited

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 March 2018

3 Staff numbers

The average number of persons employed by the company (including directors) during the year, was 24 (2017 - 29).

4 Tangible assets

	Freehold land and buildings £	Furniture, fittings and equipment £	Motor vehicles £	Other tangible assets £	Total £
Cost or valuation					
At 1 April 2017	1,247,027	46,680	18,990	2,340,310	3,653,007
Additions	2,140	-	1,725	91,444	95,309
Disposals	-	-	-	(288,000)	(288,000)
At 31 March 2018	1,249,167	46,680	20,715	2,143,754	3,460,316
Depreciation					
At 1 April 2017	180,222	43,641	18,990	1,607,424	1,850,277
Charge for the year	(180,222)	1,842	240	179,761	1,621
Eliminated on disposal	-	-	-	(134,400)	(134,400)
At 31 March 2018	-	45,483	19,230	1,652,785	1,717,498
Carrying amount					
At 31 March 2018	1,249,167	1,197	1,485	490,969	1,742,818
At 31 March 2017	1,066,805	3,039	-	732,886	1,802,730

The directors are of the opinion that the residual value of the land and buildings is in excess of the cost of acquisition. Therefore the directors have agreed that depreciation of these assets would not be appropriate.

5 Debtors

	2018 £	2017 £
Trade debtors	404,275	285,912
Other debtors	25,000	23,429
Prepayments and accrued income	303,361	284,465
	732,636	593,806

Ravenscourt Engineering Limited

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 March 2018

6 Creditors

Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	2018 £	2017 £
Due within one year		
Bank loans and overdrafts	36,934	136,476
Trade creditors	118,022	86,768
Taxation and social security	141,740	59,906
Other creditors	89,015	165,490
Accruals and deferred income	59,540	75,210
	<u>445,251</u>	<u>523,850</u>

Obligations under hire purchase contracts of £149,840 (2017 - £318,962) are secured on the assets to which they relate.

Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year

	2018 £	2017 £
Due after one year		
Loans and borrowings	<u>569,913</u>	<u>692,329</u>

	2018 £	2017 £
Due after more than five years		
After more than five years by instalments	345,578	388,869
	<u>345,578</u>	<u>388,869</u>

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Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 March 2018

7 Financial commitments, guarantees and contingencies

Amounts not provided for in the balance sheet

The total amount of financial commitments not included in the balance sheet is £nil (2017 - £16,992).

This represents outstanding commitments for future minimum lease payments under non-cancellable operating leases, within one year.

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This document was delivered using electronic communications and authenticated in accordance with the registrar's rules relating to electronic form, authentication and manner of delivery under section 1072 of the Companies Act 2006.